ment to take appropriate steps to bring to book all those political parties which are responsible for it.

प्रो0 विजय कुमार मल्होत्रा (दिल्ली) **:** उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय, सब से इम्पोटेंट बिहार का मसला हैं। (**व्यवधान**) बिहार में भंयकर भ्रष्टाचार हो रहा हैं। बिहार का मामला महाराष्ट्र से भी पहले आना चाहिए (**व्यवधान**) बिहार के अन्दर इतना हैं। वहां पर कोई लॉ एंड आर्डर नहीं हैं। (**व्यवधान**)

AN HON. MEMBER: There are cold-blooded murders and firing.

प्रो0 विजय कुमार मल्होत्रा : हाई कोर्ट ने भी कहा है कि वहां जंगल का राज हैं (**व्यवधान**) चार्ज शीट के बाद भी बिहार का मसला नहीं लेना, मैं समझता हूं यह मुनासिब नहीं (**व्यवधान**)

SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA: Madam, please take the sense of the House.

श्री एस0 एस0 अहलुवालिया : उपसभापति महोदया, दलितों की रक्षा करने के लिए पुलिस को जो बंदूकें सोपी गई थी उन्ही बन्दूकों ने उनकी हत्या की। इस मसले को ले कर सारा सदन उत्तेजित हैं। इसलिए हमने क्वेशन आवर सस्पेंड करने के लिए लिखित रूप में मोशन मूव किया हैं। आप सेंस ऑफ दॉ हाउस ले लें और डिसाइड करें और इस पर बहस शुरू करें। केन्द्रीय गृह मंत्री पहले अइस पर अपना वक्तव्य रखें जिस पर पूरी बहस की जा सके। जब तके केन्द्रीय गृह मंत्री का वक्तव्य नहीं आता हैं तब तक सदन को एडजर्न कर दिया जाए (**व्यवधान**)

प्रो0 विजय कुमार मल्होत्रा : महोदया, सब से पहले बिहार का मामला लिया जाए (**व्यवधान**) बिहार में कोई लॉ एंड आर्डर नहीं हैं (**व्यवधान**) बिहार के अन्दर कांस्टीट्यूशन फेल्यर हैं (**व्यवधान**) बिहार के मसले पर डिसक्शन होना चाहिये (**व्यवधान**)

श्री एस0 एस0 अहलुवालिया : इस पर विचार करने की कोई जरूरत नहीं हैं (**व्यवधान**) हनुमनतप्पा जी आप अपना मोशन मूव करिये (**व्यवधान**)

श्री विष्णु कान्त शास्त्री (उत्तर प्रदेश) **:** बिहार के मुख्य मंत्री ने लोकतंत्र की हत्या कर दी हैं (**व्यवधान**)

SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA: Madam let Mr. Hanumanthappa move it. You please take the sense of the House. ...*(Interruption)*...

Let Mr. Hanumanthappa move his motion ...*(Interruptions)*... You adjourn the House for day. ...*(Interruptions)*... If there is no discussion, you adjourn the House for the day. ...*(Interruptions)*...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: What is this? ...*(Interruptions)*...

कई माननीय सदस्य : पहले बिहार पर विचार होना चाहिए ...(**व्यवधान**)...

श्री सुशील कुमार संभाजीराव शिन्दे (महाराष्ट्र) **:** जब भी दलितों की बात आती हैं इसी तरह प्रेशर होता हैं ...(**व्यवधान**)...भारत की पार्लियामेंट का दलितों के लिए यही आश्वासन हो सकता हैं ...(**व्यवधान**)...

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO STARRED QUESTIONS

Financial assistance under Self Employment Scheme in Nagpur

*21. MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE: Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of applications received in Nagpur in Maharashtra under Self-Employment Scheme, a component of Prime Minister's Integrated Urban Poverty Eradication Programme, during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) the total number of cases approved during each of these years and cases in which finances have been actually released; and

(c) the steps being taken by Government to process and provide finances to all the applicants of Nagpur who applied during the said period, so as to make the programme a grand success?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU): (a) The PMIUPEP applies only the Urban agglomerations whose population as per the 1991 Census was between 50,000 and 1,00,000. Therefore, Nagpur is not covered under the Scheme.

(a) and (c) Do not arise.

WHO-IMPO Conference

*22. SHRI SURINDER KUMAR SINGLA:
DR. SHRIKANT RAMCHANDRA JICHKAR:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) persons/authorities being deputed to attend the WHO-IMPO Conference being held in Bangkok from 4th to 6th August, 1997;

(b) what has been the impact in concrete terms of the earlier such conferences of WHO-IMPO on our policy making;

(c) whether Government take benefit of the views from the Parliamentarians who attend such conferences and if so, in what manner; and

(d) what steps would be taken to benefit from such activites?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND fAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) to (d) The following Parliamentarians have been nominated to attend the Conference being organised by the International Medical Parliamentarians Organisation (IMPO), a Non Governmental Organisation, in co-operation with the World Health Organisation (WHO), at Bangkok from 4th to 6th August, 97:

1. Dr. M. Jagannath, M.P. (Lok Sabha)
2. Dr. Vallabhbhai Kathiria, M.P. (Lok Sabha)
3. Dr. Alladi P. Rajkumar, M.P. (Rajya Sabha)
4. Dr. S. Ramchandra Jichkar, M.P. (Rajya Sabha)
5. Shri Sanatan Bisi, M.P. (Rajya Sabha)
6. Smt. Malti Sharma, MP. (Rajya Sabha)
7. Smt. Chandrakala Pandey, M.P. (Rajya Sabha)

The subject of the Conference relates to Women, Health and Environment. The visits are funded directly by the WHO from their inter-country budget.

A similar conference was organised last year also from 24th to 26th July, 1996 by the same Organisers at Bangkok and was attended by 5 Indian M.Ps where the subject related to Health and Development. There is no record of such conferences having been held prior to last year.

These Conferences seek to sensitise the Parliamentarians about important and critical issues pertaining to the Health sector, with a view to placing Health high on the national and regional political and developmental agendas, and to ensure that requisite support at the decision making levels for legislative and policy initiatives are geared towards ensuring the health and well being of all in the country. Such conferences also provide a forum for exchange of experiences on issues of common interest, and further strengthen alliances for the Health Sector in the region.

Health is a subject which influences and is influenced by wide ranging factors like poverty, illiteracy, environmental degradation, societal discrimination, gender inquity, inadquacies of market mechanisms, besides issues like emerging infections, population explosion and a changing epidemiological profile brought about by developments in society, technology etc. Therefore, all policy initiatives made to improve the conditions in any of these areas have a positive impact on Health. Inputs from parliamentarians represent a major thrust in the process of formulating policy and their attendance at international conferences sensitizes them about developments in other countries. The views expressed by Members of Parliament who interact on health issues during debates in Parliament, the